3. A new scheme, namely, Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) has been launched for providing interest subsidy on housing urban poor to make the housing affordable and within the repaying capacity of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/ Low Income Group (LIG). The scheme encourages poor sections to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans up to Rs. 1 lakh.

4. Under another newly launched Scheme, namely 'Affordable Housing in Partnership', with a view to encourage allotment of land for EWS, Central Government assistance will be provided on a progressive scale vis-a-vis built up area earmarked for EWS/LIG as a percentage of total constructed area. The assistance would be available for the provision of civic services such as water supply including ground level/overhead service reservoirs, storm water drainage, solid waste management, sewerage including common sewerage treatment facilities, rain water harvesting, approach roads, electricity lines etc.

Housing shortage in the country

†1587. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of houses in the urban areas of the country is rising by the day;

(b) if so, the expected shortage of houses in the country during the year 2008 and 2009 as of now;

(c) whether Government has formulated any housing policy to remove the shortage of houses in the urban areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government for the implementation of the said policy?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban housing shortage has estimated that at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country was 24.71 million. Further, an additional requirement of 1.82 million dwelling units has been projected for the 11th Plan, bringing the total housing requirement during the 11th Plan Period to 26.53 Million dwelling units.

(c) and (d) The Union Government has formulated the first urban area focused National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 to set in motion a process in providing 'Affordable Housing for All' particularly the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG).

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

The Policy seeks to bridge the gap between need and supply of housing and infrastructure; and inter-alia provides for accelerating the pace of development of housing and related infrastructure; creating an adequate and affordable housing stock both on rental and ownership basis. The policy also seeks to promote the use of proven and cost effective building materials and technologies. Further, the policy encourages State Governments/Development Authorities to periodically review their master plans and zonal plans and facilitate accelerated supply of serviced land for housing with particular focus on Economically Weaker Section (EWS) the Lower Income Group (LIG) and also make special provisions for Scheduled Castes (SC)/Scheduled Tribes(ST)/Other Backward Classes(OBC)/Minorities/Disabled and empowerment of women. This policy intends to promote sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society.

The Policy has been widely circulated among States/Union Territories and other stakeholders. However, 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to follow up on the initiatives propounded in the Policy.

Additional houses under BSUP and IHSDP in Andhra Pradesh

1588. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the details of the request made to her Ministry by Andhra Pradesh Government to sanction additional houses under the Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) during the last three years and the number of houses sanctioned/constructed so far against this request, year-wise and district-wise separately?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for sanction of additional projects in cities and towns under the Basic Services tor the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) over and above the Mission Period Allocation. So far about Rs.3010 Crores worth of projects under BSUP covering all the three BSUP cities and about Rs.1139 Crores worth of projects covering 57 Towns/Urban Local Bodies under IHSDP have been approved. As the allocation originally indicated by the Planning Commission for Andhra Pradesh and the enhancement made subsequently has nearly exhausted, additional projects are not being sanctioned for the State. While District-wise data are not maintained by the JNNURM Mission Directorate, the city/town wise details of houses sanctioned and being executed are given in the Statement.